

"Record" Advertising Costs Nothing.
It pays for itself. The investment is sure of returns. Get our rates.

The



Record.

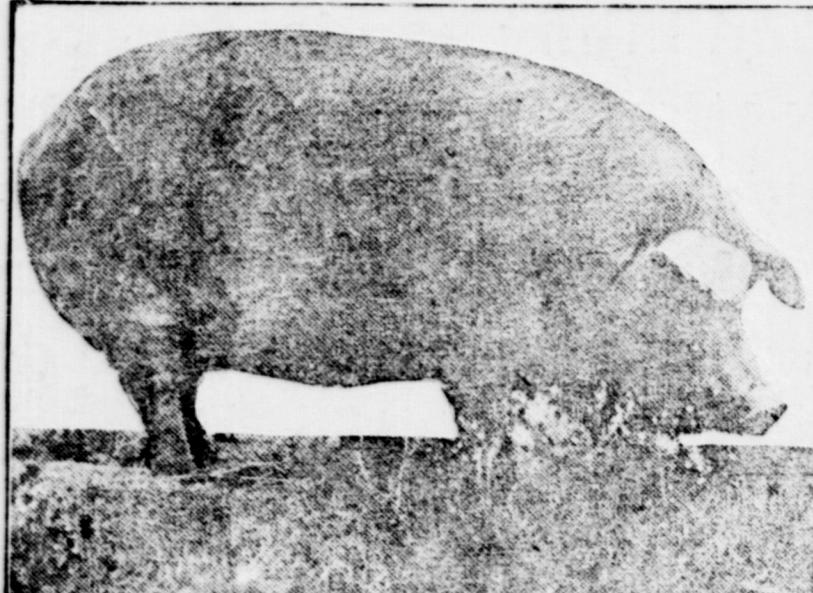
Muhlenberg County
is rich in coal, iron, timber, potter's clay, etc., and the most inviting field in Kentucky for investment of capital and pluck.

VOL XVI. NO. 15.

GREENVILLE KY., THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1914.

50c. PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE

SUGGESTIONS REGARDING HOG CHOLERA



Excellent Specimen of Healthy Hog.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Keep posted concerning the condition and health of hogs on your neighbors' farms, advises the department of agriculture. Sick hogs on neighboring farms are a positive menace, for the germs of hog cholera are easily carried on the feet of men or animals. Look over your herd regularly in order that any sick hogs may be promptly discovered.

If any hogs in the herd are found to be "off feed" or appear in anywise sick, separate them immediately from the remainder of the herd, and keep them and the main herd under close observation daily. If there is a tendency for the disease to spread in the herd the trouble is probably hog cholera. This diagnosis may be confirmed by killing one of the sick animals and examining the organs in the manner described in Farmers' Bulletin 379 of the department.

When the first symptoms of sickness are observed an immediate change of feed sometimes corrects the trouble. This is particularly true of swill fed hogs. If there is any tendency for the disease to spread in the herd do not temporize, but immediately treat the herd with serum from the state college or state live stock sanitary board. Prompt administration of the serum is essential to success.

Remember that hog cholera kills millions of hogs where other diseases kill thousands. Dismiss from your mind all thought of such diseases as "lung plague," "infectious pneumonia," "pig typhoid," for these are generally merely fanciful designations given to hog cholera by uninformed men.

An All-Metal Poultry Cooling Rack.

It is essential that the animal heat be removed from poultry as soon as possible after killing. The all-metal

Top of base, eight inches from floor. Corner brace plates, ten inches on square edge.

End brace plate, ten inches wide, nine inches high.

Casters, six inches in diameter, 1 1/4 inch face, extra strong caster socket. Base frame two inches by one-quarter-inch angle iron.

Great Damage Caused by the Chinch Bug.

The department of agriculture states that chinch bugs in 60 years have probably caused a loss of \$350,000,000 to the American farmers. The bugs are more effectively destroyed during the winter months than later when they have left their winter quarters. The burning of dry grass, leaves and rubbish along the margin of woods and fields is the best method of destroying the pest during winter weather.

The chinch bug is distributed generally throughout the United States except in the extreme West, and has caused particular damage to the staple grains throughout the Middle West.

The greatest losses from the insect have been in Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, North Carolina, Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma and Texas. The bug when full grown is about one-fifth of an inch in length. It is black with numerous hairs. Pasturing sometimes aids in the destruction of the bug. This is particularly effective to the northward in the Middle West, where the grass is green and matted or occurs along hedge rows and rail fences so that it cannot be burned. Leaving the ground bare of vegetation permits the bug to be exposed to the winter weather, which kills them. It is often possible to clean out hedge rows and along rail fences, piling the refuse to one side where it can be burned later. It is most advisable to get rid of the bugs before they enter the young

Top of base, eight inches from floor. Corner brace plates, ten inches on square edge.

End brace plate, ten inches wide, nine inches high.

Casters, six inches in diameter, 1 1/4 inch face, extra strong caster socket. Base frame two inches by one-quarter-inch angle iron.

Great Damage Caused by the Chinch Bug.

The department of agriculture states that chinch bugs in 60 years have probably caused a loss of \$350,000,000 to the American farmers. The bugs are more effectively destroyed during the winter months than later when they have left their winter quarters. The burning of dry grass, leaves and rubbish along the margin of woods and fields is the best method of destroying the pest during winter weather.

The chinch bug is distributed generally throughout the United States except in the extreme West, and has caused particular damage to the staple grains throughout the Middle West.

The greatest losses from the insect have been in Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, North Carolina, Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma and Texas. The bug when full grown is about one-fifth of an inch in length. It is black with numerous hairs. Pasturing sometimes aids in the destruction of the bug. This is particularly effective to the northward in the Middle West, where the grass is green and matted or occurs along hedge rows and rail fences so that it cannot be burned. Leaving the ground bare of vegetation permits the bug to be exposed to the winter weather, which kills them. It is often possible to clean out hedge rows and along rail fences, piling the refuse to one side where it can be burned later. It is most advisable to get rid of the bugs before they enter the young

FAIRMI
STOCK

HEALTHIEST FEED FOR HOGS

Clover and Grass. With Slightly Fermented Millfeed is Favored—Keep the Troughs Clean.

Department of Agriculture Advises Cutting Out of Grades on Highways to Save Horses.

Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.

The average life of horses and automobiles may be increased and the cost of hauling reduced, according to the office of roads of the department of agriculture, by relocating many old roads and the more scientific laying out of new ones. The natural tendency in road building is to build a straight road, whether it goes over steep grades or hills, or not, and putting over these grades naturally adds to the wear and tear on horses and vehicles.

The doctrine of the office of roads is that the longest way around may often be the shortest and most economical way home, and, that frequently by building a highway around a hill or grade, but little appreciable distance is added and this is more than offset by the reduced strain of hauling.

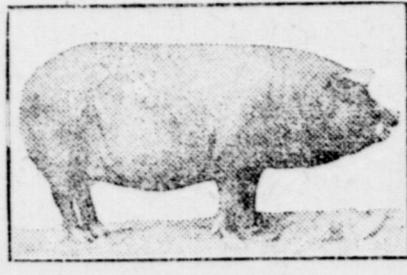
The chief drawback from the farm owner's point of view is that the laying out of roads on this principle of avoiding grades necessitates, in some cases, running the road through good farm land or orchards or pastures, instead of going around the farm line, and building the road through old worn-out fields and over rocky knolls; this, of course, must raise a question in the mind of the individual land owner as to whether the cutting up of his property by a road yields him individual advantages and so benefits his community as to offset the use of such land for a road, or to overcome the inconvenience of having his land divided. In this connection the office of roads points out that the running of a road and the resulting traffic through a good farm, where there are good sheep, cattle, horses, grain, fruit or vegetables, has a certain advertising value and in many instances makes the land more valuable. In other cases, the importance of such a level road to the community is so great that it might well repay there using the road to give the farmer the equivalent in land equally good in place of what the road takes.

Hogs should not be kept in small pens; they need exercise, a change of food and a plentiful supply of fresh grass and clover. It kept in small pen keep pen and yard clean and dry.

HOG IS MOST VALUABLE AID

Animal Assists in Fertilizing Land and Pays Good Return on Amount of Feed He Consumes.

The hog is a valuable aid to fertilizing land and pays a good return on the crops he consumes. He will de-



A Sure Money Maker.

your large quantities of inferior fruit or waste grain and vegetables which are not otherwise marketable. He will thus yield a profit on what might otherwise be wasted. The yearly increase in young pigs keeps the supply rapidly increasing from a small beginning. He is a lucrative investment.

The secret of success in farming, as in other industries, lies in finding a use for everything. There is no reason why such products as waste of the orchard should be thrown away. There is a use for everything on the farm, if the farmer will but seek until he finds it, and the hog is a great help in putting all sorts of feed to a profitable use.

SHEEP AND MEAT SHORTAGE

One Big Advantage in That Animals Yield Valuable By-Product in Wool—Multiply Rapidly.

There is a good basis for the belief recently expressed by Prof. Carlyle of India that sheep will partly replace cattle and help to overcome the meat shortage. Sheep multiply more rapidly than cattle; there are more multiple births, one of the greatest drawbacks to the production of beef on high-priced land is that a cow must be kept a year for a calf. He is a lucrative investment.

Another advantage in favor of sheep is that they yield a valuable by-product, the wool, without having to be milked. That appeals to a good many farmers. For the consumption of roughage, the by-product of the farm, sheep are as well adapted as cattle. Indeed, it is not difficult to believe that sheep will increase in the next ten years where cattle have been decreasing.

Great Scavengers.

Sheep are of great value in removing underbrush from a farm and in this respect their activity is exceeded only by that of Angora goats. Given plenty of brush and grass, located in a region that is free from sheep diseases, where the animals are supplied sufficient fresh water and salt, the gains that they will make in six months will be quite astonishing. Of course where the largest gains are desired the sheep must be supplied with plenty of supplementary grain.

The Indiana Farmer, is 32 pounds to the bushel, but it must be remembered that there is no grain so easily digested in weight per bushel as oats.

Ordinarily oats when it approaches a standard weight per bushel makes fine foodly feed. You will find that the fowls will refuse to eat fiber portion of oats—eating only the best of the grain.

THRESHED OATS FOR FOWLS

Grain Will Sometimes Produce Crop Bound If Given Too Freely at First—Alternates With Mache.

Threshed oats is fine for fowls, if fed intelligently. They will sometimes produce crop-bound in this respect their activity is exceeded only by that of Angora goats. Given plenty of brush and grass, located in a region that is free from sheep diseases, where the animals are supplied sufficient fresh water and salt, the gains that they will make in six months will be quite astonishing. Of course where the largest gains are desired the sheep must be supplied with plenty of supplementary grain.

The Indiana Farmer, is 32 pounds to the bushel, but it must be remembered that there is no grain so easily digested in weight per bushel as oats.

Ordinarily oats when it approaches a standard weight per bushel makes fine foodly feed. You will find that the fowls will refuse to eat fiber portion of oats—eating only the best of the grain.

Great Scavengers.

Sheep are of great value in removing underbrush from a farm and in this respect their activity is exceeded only by that of Angora goats. Given plenty of brush and grass, located in a region that is free from sheep diseases, where the animals are supplied sufficient fresh water and salt, the gains that they will make in six months will be quite astonishing. Of course where the largest gains are desired the sheep must be supplied with plenty of supplementary grain.

The Indiana Farmer, is 32 pounds to the bushel, but it must be remembered that there is no grain so easily digested in weight per bushel as oats.

Ordinarily oats when it approaches a standard weight per bushel makes fine foodly feed. You will find that the fowls will refuse to eat fiber portion of oats—eating only the best of the grain.

Great Scavengers.

Sheep are of great value in removing underbrush from a farm and in this respect their activity is exceeded only by that of Angora goats. Given plenty of brush and grass, located in a region that is free from sheep diseases, where the animals are supplied sufficient fresh water and salt, the gains that they will make in six months will be quite astonishing. Of course where the largest gains are desired the sheep must be supplied with plenty of supplementary grain.

The Indiana Farmer, is 32 pounds to the bushel, but it must be remembered that there is no grain so easily digested in weight per bushel as oats.

Ordinarily oats when it approaches a standard weight per bushel makes fine foodly feed. You will find that the fowls will refuse to eat fiber portion of oats—eating only the best of the grain.

Great Scavengers.

Sheep are of great value in removing underbrush from a farm and in this respect their activity is exceeded only by that of Angora goats. Given plenty of brush and grass, located in a region that is free from sheep diseases, where the animals are supplied sufficient fresh water and salt, the gains that they will make in six months will be quite astonishing. Of course where the largest gains are desired the sheep must be supplied with plenty of supplementary grain.

The Indiana Farmer, is 32 pounds to the bushel, but it must be remembered that there is no grain so easily digested in weight per bushel as oats.

Ordinarily oats when it approaches a standard weight per bushel makes fine foodly feed. You will find that the fowls will refuse to eat fiber portion of oats—eating only the best of the grain.

Great Scavengers.

Sheep are of great value in removing underbrush from a farm and in this respect their activity is exceeded only by that of Angora goats. Given plenty of brush and grass, located in a region that is free from sheep diseases, where the animals are supplied sufficient fresh water and salt, the gains that they will make in six months will be quite astonishing. Of course where the largest gains are desired the sheep must be supplied with plenty of supplementary grain.

The Indiana Farmer, is 32 pounds to the bushel, but it must be remembered that there is no grain so easily digested in weight per bushel as oats.

Ordinarily oats when it approaches a standard weight per bushel makes fine foodly feed. You will find that the fowls will refuse to eat fiber portion of oats—eating only the best of the grain.

Great Scavengers.

Sheep are of great value in removing underbrush from a farm and in this respect their activity is exceeded only by that of Angora goats. Given plenty of brush and grass, located in a region that is free from sheep diseases, where the animals are supplied sufficient fresh water and salt, the gains that they will make in six months will be quite astonishing. Of course where the largest gains are desired the sheep must be supplied with plenty of supplementary grain.

The Indiana Farmer, is 32 pounds to the bushel, but it must be remembered that there is no grain so easily digested in weight per bushel as oats.

Ordinarily oats when it approaches a standard weight per bushel makes fine foodly feed. You will find that the fowls will refuse to eat fiber portion of oats—eating only the best of the grain.

Great Scavengers.

Sheep are of great value in removing underbrush from a farm and in this respect their activity is exceeded only by that of Angora goats. Given plenty of brush and grass, located in a region that is free from sheep diseases, where the animals are supplied sufficient fresh water and salt, the gains that they will make in six months will be quite astonishing. Of course where the largest gains are desired the sheep must be supplied with plenty of supplementary grain.

The Indiana Farmer, is 32 pounds to the bushel, but it must be remembered that there is no grain so easily digested in weight per bushel as oats.

Ordinarily oats when it approaches a standard weight per bushel makes fine foodly feed. You will find that the fowls will refuse to eat fiber portion of oats—eating only the best of the grain.

Great Scavengers.

Sheep are of great value in removing underbrush from a farm and in this respect their activity is exceeded only by that of Angora goats. Given plenty of brush and grass, located in a region that is free from sheep diseases, where the animals are supplied sufficient fresh water and salt, the gains that they will make in six months will be quite astonishing. Of course where the largest gains are desired the sheep must be supplied with plenty of supplementary grain.

The Indiana Farmer, is 32 pounds to the bushel, but it must be remembered that there is no grain so easily digested in weight per bushel as oats.

Ordinarily oats when it approaches a standard weight per bushel makes fine foodly feed. You will find that the fowls will refuse to eat fiber portion of oats—eating only the best of the grain.

Great Scavengers.

Sheep are of great value in removing underbrush from a farm and in this respect their activity is exceeded only by that of Angora goats. Given plenty of brush and grass, located in a region that is free from sheep diseases, where the animals are supplied sufficient fresh water and salt, the gains that they will make in six months will be quite astonishing. Of course where the largest gains are desired the sheep must be supplied with plenty of supplementary grain.

The Indiana Farmer, is 32 pounds to the bushel, but it must be remembered that there is no grain so easily digested in weight per bushel as oats.

Ordinarily oats when it approaches a standard weight per bushel makes fine foodly feed. You will find that the fowls will refuse to eat fiber portion of oats—eating only the best of the grain.

Great Scavengers.

Sheep are of great value in removing underbrush from a farm and in this respect their activity is exceeded only by that of Angora goats. Given plenty of brush and grass, located in a region that is free from sheep diseases, where the animals are supplied sufficient fresh water and salt, the gains that they will make in six months will be quite astonishing. Of course where the largest gains are desired the sheep must be supplied with plenty of supplementary grain.

The Indiana Farmer, is 32 pounds to the bushel, but it must be remembered that there is no grain so easily digested in weight per bushel as oats.

Ordinarily oats when it approaches a standard weight per bushel makes fine foodly feed. You will find that the fowls will refuse to eat fiber portion of oats—eating only the best of the grain.

Great Scavengers.

Sheep are of great value in removing underbrush from a farm and in this respect their activity is exceeded only by that of Angora goats. Given plenty of brush and grass, located in a region that is free from sheep diseases, where the animals are supplied sufficient fresh water and salt, the gains that they will make in six months will be quite astonishing. Of course where the largest gains are desired the sheep must be supplied with plenty of supplementary grain.

The Indiana Farmer, is 32 pounds to the bushel, but it must be remembered that there is no grain so easily digested in weight per bushel as oats.

Ordinarily oats when it approaches a standard weight per bushel makes fine foodly feed. You will find that the fowls will refuse to eat fiber portion of oats—eating only the best of the grain.

Great Scavengers.

Sheep are of great value in removing underbrush from a farm and in this respect their activity is exceeded only by that of Angora goats. Given plenty of brush and grass, located in a region that is free from sheep diseases, where the animals are supplied sufficient fresh water and salt, the gains that they will make in six months will be quite astonishing. Of course where the largest gains are desired the sheep must be supplied with plenty of supplementary grain.

The Indiana Farmer, is 32 pounds to the bushel, but it must be

THE RECORD.

An Independent Newspaper.
PUBLISHED THURSDAYS BY
RECORD PRESS,
Owen L. Roark, President. O'Brien L. Roark, Secretary.

O'Brien L. Roark, EDITOR.

Long-Distance Telephone, No. 72
Owen L. Roark, near Roark's store, ground floor.

50 CENTS PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

TELEGRAMS.

The subscription price of the paper is payable in advance, and when the time has expired, or when it is paid, the paper will be stopped.

Cards of thanks, obituary notices, etc., if not longer than ten lines, will be published free. A charge of 50c per line will be made for longer lines. No variation of this rule to anyone. Free sample copies will be mailed.

Advertisements will be inserted. A rate card will be furnished on request.

Address all communications and make all remittances payable to **RECORD PRESS,** Greenville, Ky.

THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1914.

Entered at the Greenville, Ky., post office as second-class matter.

We are authorized to announce R. V. Thomas, Jr., a candidate for Congress in this the Third Congressional district, subject to the action of the Democratic party. Primary, August 1, 1914.

GRAND opera in the "movies" is the next step. Then it will be perfectly correct to ask: "Did you see Catuso as 'Rudames'?"

THIS seems to be the first time in the history of our country that an international crisis received a college education.

THAT record breaking wheat crop causes us to view with alarm the approaching wear and tear on the few freight cars that the railroads have managed to acquire.

COL. ROOSEVELT says that the existing maps of Brazil are utterly wrong. It must be awful to have to go around straightening and correcting the universe that way!

AMERICAN editors have long known just how a war ought to be conducted, but Secretary Daniels is the first one who has had the opportunity to demonstrate his knowledge.

AGAIN that troublesome logical sequence! Everybody admits that gun toting by individuals is bad, leading to battle, murder and sudden death, but when it comes to disarming nations, well—there you are! Or there you are not as the case may be.

A CAREFUL circular campaign has revealed that of 58 German cities having populations of more than 80,000, only 5 are without municipal motor wagons; one of these has a vehicle in order. The number of vehicles in each city varies from 1 to 50 per capita, the total number being 598. Of these the fire brigades have 249; street cleaning and watering, 113; and ambulances, 54; the remainder are used for miscellaneous services.

IT is surprising to learn from The Engineer that the longest stretch of railway in the world without a curve is said to be in New Zealand, where there is a continuous tangent 136 miles in length. Because of its mountainous character, New Zealand is known to be one of the most difficult countries for the construction of railways. Its lines are full of sharp curves and unusually heavy grades.

ON her first sea test, which lasted for two days, the new Hamburg American liner "Vaterland" of 58,000 tons, the largest ship in the world, is reported to have made the high average speed of 25.8 knots per hour, with the high output of 90,000 horse power from her four turbines. Both her owners and her builders, Messrs. Blohm and Voss, are to be congratulated that the ship has so greatly exceeded her contract speed.

THE Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Lloyd-George, of England, presented the annual budget. It estimates the expenses of the government at \$1,029,925,000, and requires an increase of taxation amounting to \$49,000,000. This the chancellor proposes to raise by revising the income tax, and raising the death duties. He also recommends a system of valuation that will separate "site values" of real estate from "improvement values," and give some relief from taxation to those who improve their property.

REFERENCE has been made several times in these columns to the recent erection in many parts of France of large lightning rods,

known as "electric Niagars," supposed to be efficacious in averting hailstorms. The futility of such devices seems obvious to persons familiar with the mechanism of thunderstorms, of which hail is merely a by product, yet hundreds of the rods have been installed at great expense. In a recent communication to the National Society of Agriculture of France, Prof. Alfred Angot, director of the French meteorological service, after pointing out the absurdity of the "Niagara" from a scientific point of view, cited a number of instances in which the rods had signally failed of their purpose. Thus, the large one installed on the Eiffel Tower has not had any effect on the frequency of hail in its vicinity. In the suburbs of Clermont-Ferrand a big "Niagara" stands on an iron tower 100 feet high. This rod was itself pelted with hail twice in 1912 and four times in 1913; in one storm some of the hailstones attained the size of hen's eggs. Similar cases have been reported from other parts of France.

Neuritis.

Neuritis is the inflammation of a nerve. When the nerve trunk is affected, it causes localized neuritis, or "mononeuritis." When the spreading branches of the nerve—the "peripheral" nerves—are involved the condition is called "peripheral neuritis." Neuritis may be either acute or chronic, and sometimes an acute attack passes into a chronic form.

Many things cause neuritis; but probably the most common cause is an injury of some kind; the nerve may be bruised or twisted, or there may be a continual pressure on it which by an leads to inflammation. Persons who drink habitually, or who are the victims of chronic disorders, like gout, rheumatism, or various kidney troubles, often an obstinate neuritis from a slight injury that a well person would never notice.

The chief symptom of neuritis is pain in the affected nerve. Sometimes the patient describes the pain as "burning," sometimes as "shooting" or "darting," and sometimes as "horing." But whatever its character, the pain is usually constant. Movement makes it worse, and it is generally more severe at night. Cases that can be traced to some slight injury are likely to get well, but a chronic case may persist for many months, especially in persons whose blood is not in perfect condition.

When neuritis is the result of a direct injury to a nerve, surgical treatment may be necessary. If the nerve has been divided by a wound, it must be brought together and sutured. If it is pinched or compressed by a tumor or an abscess, or a piece of fractured bone, it can be relieved only by surgery. In all cases the treatment of neuritis must include great care for the general health, absolute rest for the affected part, and relief for the burning pain. Sometimes the sick nerve can be kept at rest by a bandage or a sling; if it cannot be helped in that way, the patient may have to go to bed. Massage is not advisable while the inflammation is high, but is often of service in the later stages of the trouble.

When we get our streets oiled we can invite our friends to come to see us, as we will be clean and comfortable.

Good morning! Have you paid your city and school taxes yet?

There has been a welcome rise in the temperature: for the past ten days it has been cool, and there has been little development in the crops.

June will bring some weddings, from reports.

Calomel, Calomel, you cannot stay for LIV-VER-LAX has shown us an easier way. Ask G. E. Countzler.

We are prepared to furnish you paint in any shade wanted.

21. C. M. Howard & Co.

Jersey cows, polish china hogs and Scotch collie pups for sale by J. E. Coombs.

THE RECORD, 50c. per year.

The Man Who Put the E's in F E T
Look for this Trade-Mark Picture on the Label when buying
ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE
The Anti-Sore-Foot Powder for Tired, Achy Feet. Sold by
where 5c. sample FREE. Address:
ALLEN S. OLMFSTED, L. C. ROY, N. Y.

MUR. LEWIS RIFFLE tells his experience with coughs and colds that lead to nervousness and debility.

Colds are often aggravated during the summer because inactive bowels and a stomach out of order are prime causes in developing a cold from sweating well.

Mr. Lewis Riffle, has very beneficial laxative qualities that neutralize such conditions. His tonic ingredients tone up the system, and thus invigorate the stomach's functions to normal activity.

Mr. Riffle's experience is especially interesting at this time of the year because it shows the close relationship there between a nervous breakdown and a neglected cold.

Pe-ru-na should be kept in the home at all times, that a cold upon its first appearance may be treated promptly and successfully. This often saves money and time, and what is more important, a great deal of vitality.

Mr. Riffle, of 758 Gaumerth Ave., Portland, Ore., writes: "I have found Pe-ru-na a most remarkable medicine for building up the system and for curing coughs and colds.

"I took it for four weeks a few months ago when I was all run down, nervous and debilitated, and it quickly restored my health.

"I always keep it on hand, as a few doses will cure a cold if taken in time."

People who object to liquid medicines can now obtain Pe-ru-na Tablets.



Hotel Henry Watterson
LOUISVILLE, KY.

The South's most popular priced, modern hotel. Absolutely fire-proof, situated in the very heart of the retail shopping district and near all the theaters.

First Cafe in Louisville, with moderate prices.

Club Breakfast from 25c up; noon day Lunch 95c; table de late Dinner, 6 to 8 p. m. \$1.00. Also elaborate à la carte service in the restaurant.

Restaurant open from 4 p. m. to 1 a. m.

Orchestra and vocal music.

ROOM PRICES

With running water and private toilet \$1 per day.

With private bath \$1.50 up to \$3.00 per day.

Large sample rooms with private bath \$2.50 to \$3.50 per day.

You are cordially invited to make this hotel your home while in Louisville, even for only a day. Have your mail and packages addressed here. You will always be a welcome guest.

ROBERT B. JONES, Manager.

If you need wallpaper don't forget the special sale on at Roark's.

CRUOP RELIEVED IN FIFTEEN MINUTES

No need to dose delicate little stomachs with irritating drugs—apply **VICK'S Pneumonia SALVE** well over throat and chest. In five minutes the breathing is easier and in fifteen minutes the cough is relieved. Croup can be prevented absolutely by an application of Vick's at the first sign of trouble. Absolutely harmless. Send us on request. At all druggists. 25c, 50c and \$1.00. Vick Chemical Co., Gretna, N. C.

WE HAVE MADE ARRANGEMENTS TO HANDLE FURNITURE, AND CAN SUPPLY YOU WITH ANYTHING YOU NEED AT THE MOST REASONABLE PRICES. CALL ON US, AND WE WILL FURNISH YOU THE BEST GOODS AND PRICES STRONGLY IN YOUR FAVOR.

G. M. DEXTER & CO.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may omit the name of the inventor, as the invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK ON PATENTS FREE.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive no charge, without charge.

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$1 a year. Address, 364 Broadway, New York.

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

We Ask You

to take Cardui, for your female troubles, because we are sure it will help you. Remember that this great female remedy—

21. C. M. Howard & Co.

June will bring some weddings,

from reports.

Calomel, Calomel, you cannot

stay for LIV-VER-LAX has shown

us an easier way. Ask G. E. Countzler.

We are prepared to furnish you

paint in any shade wanted.

21. C. M. Howard & Co.

June will bring some weddings,

from reports.

The RECORD, 50c. per year.

The Man Who Put the E's in F E T
Look for this Trade-Mark Picture on the Label when buying
ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE
The Anti-Sore-Foot Powder for Tired, Achy Feet. Sold by
where 5c. sample FREE. Address:
ALLEN S. OLMFSTED, L. C. ROY, N. Y.

THIS WOULD MAKE A FINE DINNER

Strawberries or Grape Fruit.

Chipped Beef in Cream. Green Peas.

Cheese Stricks.

Lettuce and Radish Salad.

Vanilla Ice Cream.

Sunshine Cakes. C. & S. Coffee.

The way to prepare Beef in cream:—Buy the thinnest beef you can find make white saucce using 8 tablespoons lard or crisco 8 tablespoons flour 3 cups milk and 1 cup of cream to it add 1-2 lb. dried beef broken in small thin pieces, cook about 5 minutes and just before serving pour very slowly on to 2 well beaten eggs. Serve at once.

W. H. BRIZENDINE & CO.

Everything Good to Eat

Greenville, Ky.

SPRING RACE MEETING

JOCKEY CLUB, LOUISVILLE, KY.

MAY 9-JUNE 2.

Tickets on sale:—May 9, 1 fare plus 25c.

Limit for Return May 12

May 23, 1 fare plus 25c.

Limit for Return May 26.

W. G. CRAWFORD, Agent.

A HISTORY

of

Muhlenberg County

By OTTO A. ROTHERT

Contains 500 pages, 240 illustrations and a complete index

PRICE \$5.00

For Sale in Muhlenberg County by

LESLIE HALE	•	•	•	Greenville
G. E. COUNTZLER	•	•	•	Greenville
JARVIS & WILLIAMS	•	•	•	Greenville
J. F. ROBERTSON	•	•	•	Central City
D. G. MILLER & CO.	•	•	•	Central City
WOODBURN, McDOWELL & CO.	•	•	•	Central City
A. JACK CORNETT	•	•	•	Drakesboro
F. MARION MILLER	•	•	•	Bremen
RICHARD H. PEARSON	•	•	•	Cisney

OTTO A. ROTHERT
132 East Gray Street
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

NOTICE

We have made arrangements to handle Furniture, and can supply you with anything you need at the most reasonable prices. Call on us, and we will furnish you the best goods and prices strongly in your favor.

G. M. DEXTER & CO.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

How to Detect the Alum Baking Powder

"Which are the alum baking powders; how can I avoid them unless they are named?" asks a housekeeper.

Here is one way: take the can of a low-priced powder in your hand and read the ingredient clause upon the back label. The law requires that if the powder contains alum that fact must be there stated. If you find one of the ingredients named alum, or sulfate of aluminum, you have found an alum baking powder.

There is another and a better way. You don't have to know the names of the alum powders. Use Royal Baking Powder only; that assures you a cream of tartar powder, and the purest and most healthful baking powder beyond question.

I. C. R. R. LOCAL TIME CARD.

NORTH BOUND.	
122 Louisville Express	11:25 am
102 Cincinnati	12:35 pm
102 Louisville Limited	1:35 pm
120 Central City accommodation	7:15 pm

SOUTH BOUND.	
120 Paducah and Cairo accom.	8:15 am
120 Fulton accommodation	12:05 pm
101 New Orleans special	3:40 pm
108 N. O. spec. (Louisville pass. only)	3:27 am

Nov. 2, 1913. W. G. CRAWFORD, Agt.

Local Mention.

Mr. Wm. Lovell is in Dawson Springs this week.

Rose & Drake start a special reducing sale Saturday.

Mr. James Oates, of Harp's Hill was here on business the first of the week.

Mr. J. P. Morgan was in Louisville the latter part of the week on business.

Mr. W. E. Drake was in Evansville on business a few days this week.

Muhlenberg will have a larger acreage in corn this year than ever before.

Mr. Harry M. Dean is spending a few days in Owensboro and Glendale with relatives.

Fishing parties have been numerous this week, but reports from all are not very bright.

The wage scale has been settled for the next two years and every one is feeling better.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Cornette are being entertained by a daughter born Friday.

Why be constipated when you can buy LIV-VER-LAX from G. E. Countzler.

Wanted—To sell some fresh milk cows or trade for other cattle. Lovell & Luckett, Greenville, Ky.

Long days, cool weather and the need of the work, have all combined to greatest activity in old Muhlenberg lately.

The special sale of millinery, beginning Saturday at Rose & Drake's should make business mighty good until June 15, when it ends.

Farmers who are not getting in about fifteen hours these days are considered shiftless by their neighbors.

Document covers, carbon paper, manifolds, sheets, typewriter oil, paper, ribbons, legal paper, supplies of all kinds for typewriters at this office.

Mrs. Jennie E. Roark and Carol Jonson and Mary Elizabeth Roark will leave next week for Owensboro and Russellville, for a visit of a fortnight with relatives.

Miss Julia Hancock will come down from Louisville next week and will be with Mrs. T. J. Jones, where she will be pleased to see her friends and former customers, and to receive their orders for dresses.

Typewriter ribbons, paper, supplies of all kinds for any machine at this office.

Rev. J. H. Hayes Dies at Central City.

Rev. J. H. Hayes, in his 68th year, died at his home in Central City last Wednesday night at 7 o'clock, from pulmonary tuberculosis, from which he had been a sufferer for some years, and which for many months had confined him to his home. He was well known in this county, where he had resided many years, and was widely known over Western Kentucky, where he had held charges at various points as a minister in the Methodist church. He was a soldier, member of Co. H, 11th Ky. Vol. Inf't, and served with honor through the war. Funeral services were held at Pleasant Hill church at 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon, conducted by Rev. Currier, of Central City, assisted by Rev. Wyatt. There was a large audience in attendance, and after the burial three old soldiers lined up at the grave side, and after a few words by Esq. H. C. McCracken he planted a flag at the head of the grave. His widow and children have the sympathy of many friends.

The road south from town is in the worst condition of any highway leading to the county seat. Not far from the city limits there are ruts so deep and twisty that teams are being driven down into a deep, wide gully to more easily get along. Such spots are a disgrace, and should be remedied.

D. Ward King in the Great Northwest.

Mr. D. Ward King, the man who invented the split log drag and gave it absolutely free to the world, has been spending some weeks in the west and Northwest, lecturing and demonstrating, and has been meeting with and encouraging thousands of men and officials in the advantages and economies of improved highways. Following is a letter from the President of the Washington State Good Roads Association, Seattle, Wash., May 16, 1914:

Mr. Orie L. Roark,
Editor The Record,
Greenville, Ky.

Dear sir:—The motion picture of the Split Log Drag in action, with D. Ward King riding it and driving the team, is reported by the artist to be perfect. It will soon be ready for the reels. Mr. King's campaign in Southwestern Washington is finished, and he goes North to Everett, Snohomish and Arlington tomorrow. The Governor has issued a proclamation designating May 22 as Good Roads Day throughout the State. He urges the people to drag the roads on that day. Washington roads are good, but are being improved vastly.

The Grinstead, Nunnally Co., H. H. Haviland, agent, will pay 8c. per lb. for Roosters delivered by 3 p. m. May 23.

Very truly yours,
C. L. MORROW,
Pres. State Good Roads Assn.

STOMACH SUFFERERS! READ THIS

So many stomach sufferers have been benefited by a simple prescription of vegetable oil which cured a Chicago druggist of chronic stomach, liver and intestinal trouble of years' standing that we want you surely to try this remedy. It is equally good for all forms of trouble with 24 hours— even in the most stubborn cases. May's Wonderful Stomach Remedy is now sold here by G. E. Countzler.

Corn planting and other farm work have kept the land owners at home for the past ten days, and nothing but a rain of generous proportions will bring them rest now for some time.

Colored Preacher Dies.

N. H. Willis, a well known colored minister, died of consumption at his home west of town last Saturday night, after an illness of some months. Until about two years ago he was pastor of Rhodes' Chapel, but on account of failing health, gave up the work. He was an educated man, and did much work for the advancement of his race. Funeral services were held at his home Sunday afternoon, and interment was made on his farm.

Memorial day approaches, and there should some arrangements be made to honor the memories of our noble dead. For some years this has been neglected.

There was probably more work

done on farms in this county last week than ever before in one week, but if the good weather continues, that record will be smashed this week.

The city council at special session Tuesday night granted the franchise to the Greenville, Central City & Drakesboro railroad, and it is hoped work will be started soon.

We are getting a sample of suffering from the dust, unless the streets are sprinkled or oiled. There is a general preference for oil, as that lasts for at least a season, when properly applied, and is reasonable as to costs. Beside the oil makes a road binder that improves the roads, while sprinkling is not good for highways.

Home grown strawberries are abundant, and are selling at 40 cents a gallon with a drop in sight.

Home boys are looking for jobs,

and many of them have landed

positions and are at work, or will

be at once.

Poultry Keepers Read This.

Sell, Kill or Confine the "Rooster"
Beginning May 23rd, 1914.

Because roosters allowed to run with laying hens during warm weather \$15,000,000 worth of eggs are lost to the farmers throughout the United States each year and most of this loss occurs during June, July and August. For this reason raisers of poultry are earnestly asked and urged to kill or sell all matured males or confine them in pens away from laying hens during the summer. Eggs that are laid by hens not mated are sterile or infertile, and do not decay. The fertilized eggs spoil very quickly when subjected to the influence of heat and if they are left too long in the nests or under broody hens or are left in any very warm place the germ cells begin to develop, the chicks begin to grow. These growing cells may die at any stage of development due to unfavorable conditions.

Whether the embryo dies or not, the egg is useless as food, and is unfit for market. If the wives of the farmers would once realize how much money they practically lose by allowing the roosters to run with the layers, they would immediately stop the practice. Not one egg more is produced with a male running with a flock of hens than without one, and unless the roosters are valuable as breeders, it is far better to dispose of them at the end of that breeding season and replace them with the younger stock the following spring. If we follow this plan we can always have good, strong, vigorous cockerels (young roosters) for breeders, and at the same time get rid of the care of non-producers. Let us at least make the most of what we possess.

In order to have concerted

action in this matter the Poultry Department of the United States government has designated the 23rd day of May to be known as Rooster Day, then kill, sell or confine the roosters.

The well known poultry buyers who are members of the Southern Poultry and Egg Shippers Association have agreed to pay a higher price for roosters on that day.

The Grinstead, Nunnally Co., H. H. Haviland, agent, will pay 8c. per lb. for Roosters delivered by 3 p. m. May 23.

Very truly yours,
C. L. MORROW,
Pres. State Good Roads Assn.

STOMACH SUFFERERS! READ THIS

Rev. Z. J. Amerson and family leave today for Hazard, where Rev. Amerson will locate. He is engaged in the home mission work for the Baptist church, and has been here for the past year, where he has done much work for his own and other churches.

Wanted—Partner with \$600 in excellent county right proposition. Splendid possibilities. Full investigation. Address W. S. 308 Inter Southern Bldg. Louisville, Ky.

Mr. Harry M. Dean is spending a few days in Owensboro and Glendale with relatives.

Fishing parties have been numerous this week, but reports from all are not very bright.

The wage scale has been settled for the next two years and every one is feeling better.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Cornette are being entertained by a daughter born Friday.

Why be constipated when you can buy LIV-VER-LAX from G. E. Countzler.

Wanted—To sell some fresh milk cows or trade for other cattle. Lovell & Luckett, Greenville, Ky.

Long days, cool weather and the need of the work, have all combined to greatest activity in old Muhlenberg lately.

The special sale of millinery, beginning Saturday at Rose & Drake's should make business mighty good until June 15, when it ends.

Farmers who are not getting in about fifteen hours these days are considered shiftless by their neighbors.

Document covers, carbon paper, manifolds, sheets, typewriter oil, paper, ribbons, legal paper, supplies of all kinds for typewriters at this office.

Mrs. Jennie E. Roark and Carol Jonson and Mary Elizabeth Roark will leave next week for Owensboro and Russellville, for a visit of a fortnight with relatives.

Miss Julia Hancock will come down from Louisville next week and will be with Mrs. T. J. Jones, where she will be pleased to see her friends and former customers, and to receive their orders for dresses.

Typewriter ribbons, paper, supplies of all kinds for any machine at this office.

Good paint guarantees your house against decay, just as good insurance guarantees you against loss by fire. "Any old" paint is no more safe than "any old" insurance. You want sound insurance and

Hanna's Green Seal Paint

If you know about paint, look at the formula on every can of Green Seal. It is the perfect formula for a smooth, elastic, durable paint.

FOR SALE BY

G. M. DEXTER & CO., Greenville, Ky.



Young Corn and Cotton Should Be Harrowed.

Washington, D. C., May 19.—The beneficial effect of a well-prepared seed bed and the use of good seed may be wholly or partially offset by improper or insufficient cultivation, is the advice of crop specialists of the Department of Agriculture.

Proper cultivation is an important factor in crop production. Cultivation should begin immediately after planting by running once or twice across the rows with a weeder or section harrow. After the plants come up at least two additional cultivations should be given with either the weeder or harrow in the case of either corn or cotton before the regular cultivators are used. Run diagonally across the rows with either of these implements, using the section harrow with the teeth slanted backward with an angle of 45 degrees and repeat a week later at right angles with first cultivation.

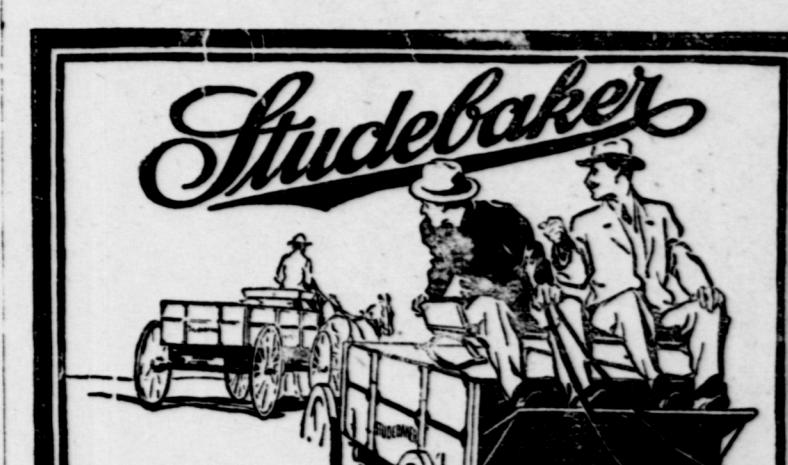
The use of the weeder or section harrow is strongly advised for the early cultivation of corn cotton and many other crops. It is best to use the weeder on very loose or sandy soils while the section harrow is preferable on clay or buckshot soils. This early cultivation with the weeder or harrow destroys all young grass and weeds and leaves the soil in fine condition and the cotton ready for chopping or thinning. The use of the section harrow for the early cultivation of corn and cotton in the South is comparatively recent but is rapidly becoming general. One of the great advantages in its use, in addition to the excellent work done, is the extra amount of land that can be cultivated in a given time.

The national beverage
and yours.

Demanded the genuine by full name—
Nicknames encourage substitution.

Whenever you see an Arrow think of Coca-Cola.

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY
Atlanta, Ga.



"That's the sixth Studebaker we've passed—the only kind to invest in"

"The only kind—because, as I always say, when a man puts money in a thing he wants to know that he's going to get the worth of it out again."

"That's plain business as I look at it."

"That's why I say the price doesn't tell you anything at all. There's only one thing that talks—except the wagon itself. That's the name of the maker."

"When you buy a Studebaker you're buying a vehicle that has behind it and in it sixty years of experience—sixty years of success—and sixty years of reputation for the square deal. That's why a Studebaker always looks good to me."

"My father used to say that Studebaker honor was as sure as a United States bank note. He was talking after having used Studebaker vehicles since he was a lad, and he told me his father before him said, 'Be safe—get a Studebaker.'

"Vehicle builders can't hold that sort of reputation now—days without doing the goods. A Studebaker wagon has the best in it. That's why a man gets the most out of it—why it's always an economy."

"Dealers may say to you something else is 'just as good.' But when you buy a Studebaker, you're making a safe investment every time."

See our Dealer or write us.

STUDEBAKER
NEW YORK MINNEAPOLIS CHICAGO DALLAS KANSAS CITY DENVER
SALT LAKE CITY SAN FRANCISCO PORTLAND, ORE.

South Bend, Ind.

MILES means miles to railroaders.

A few seconds' off time may cause a terrible disaster.

Because such absolutely accurate time is demanded, the South Bend Studebaker R. Watch is coming more and more into universal use upon all railroads.

A watch of such accuracy as the South Bend Studebaker is none too good for you.

ROARK—Furniture, Wallpaper, Shades, Moldings

Undertaker's Goods: Coffins, Caskets, Robes, Wrappers, Slippers, Grave Vaults. Disinfection—ROARK

THE KITCHEN CABINET



HAT if you have been deceived not only in a doctor's bill, but in much more to be desired occasionally than to be so distrustful that you can't even enjoy a bright day because you once got caught in a rainstorm—Lloyd.

FASTERIZING MILK.

While there are some objections to pasteurized milk for infants, the advantages of intelligently pasteurized milk where the source of supply is not safe, are very great and the death rate in cities where this milk is sold, has been most wonderfully reduced. The object of this treatment is to kill or render harmless the germs in unclean milk by the application of heat.

Too high a heat used on milk will make it constipating and if really sterilized as would be the case with boiled milk, the properties are so changed as well as the taste that it is not only distasteful to most babies but is constipating to nearly all. Boiled milk is not a suitable food for any one unless there is a constipator needed. Too little heat will not kill germs and so the method which gives the best results is used.

The right heat is from 150 to 165 degrees—some say 155 is the best temperature—keeping the milk at this temperature for 20 to 30 minutes and then quickly cooling it and keeping it cool until needed.

The reprehensible habit of some mothers in keeping milk warm for an indefinite period is most dangerous for the warm milk if not completely sterilized will be the cause of the constipation and also the cause of the death of the germs to the same necessary.

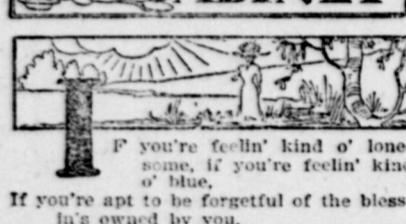
The cows which should have the privilege to be fed on milk and keep it clean should be fed on clean

water and the germs in milk should be destroyed and of course

the destruction of the germs should be destroyed. In this fed exclusively on sterile milk are sold to loss after a while so that it is necessary to try either piano. A high grade of evaporated milk in emergency as well as concentrated milk may be used with good results as most of the brands of such milk are carefully prepared from good clean milk and are considered quite safe.

Nellie Maxwell.

The KITCHEN CABINET



If you're feelin' kind o' lonesome, if you're feelin' kind o' blue, If you're apt to be forgetful of the blessings owned by you, Then you need to doctorin' for each little blemish and smart, Give yourself a little doctorin' in the region of the heart—Keech.

FOR SIMPLE OCCASIONS.

Raisin Sandwiches.—Chop a cupful of raisins to a fine paste. Spread bread with softened butter, then with a layer of the raisin paste. Cut the slices in strips and serve.

Apple and Cheese Sandwiches.—Chop a half cupful of good flavored apples and a half cupful of walnuts with a quarter of a cup of cheese. Mix well and use for salad filling, moistened with salad dressing.

Nut Sandwiches.—Chop half a cup each of raisins and nuts, mix with salad dressing and spread on buttered bread.

Onion and Celery Sandwiches.—Soak a good sized onion and one head of celery in cold water for an hour. Drain and cut in small pieces, mix with French dressing and spread on well buttered bread.

Salmon Salad.—Remove all the bones from a can of salmon and put the fish through a meat chopper with a head of celery and a half cupful of stuffed olives. Mix with a salad dressing and serve on lettuce.

Fruit Salad.—Cut three oranges in halves and remove the pulp with a spoon. To this pulp add three bananas, one small bunch of white grapes, seed and sliced a half-ounce of chopped almonds, a few strawberries, in season. Serve the salad in the orange cups, after mixing with a tablespoonful or two of salad dressing and a cupful of whipped cream.

Fruit Punch.—Take three cupfuls each of sugar and water and boil together five minutes. Cool. Add a small pineapple, grated, to two cupfuls of water, and boil 20 minutes. Strain and add the juice of six oranges and four lemons a cupful of fresh tea and sugar syrup, a cupful of strawberry or any fruit juice, add water to make a gallon. Serve ice cold.

Nellie Maxwell.

PIANO REQUIRES CARE

INSTRUMENT EXCEEDINGLY QUICK TO RESENT NEGLECT.

Subject in a Degree to the Extremes of Atmosphere—Lime in the Interior Will Prevent Rusting of the Wires.

The piano is often neglected by the otherwise careful housewife, for the simple reason that her attention is seldom, if ever, called to its care. It seems to some that if the tuner arrives periodically and the instrument is carefully dusted that is all there is to the care of the piano.

However, the piano is a very delicate instrument, as all musicians know, and requires very watchful care. The first consideration is the position of the piano. Often the only object in placing a piano is to have the best light fall on the music rack. But the piano should not be placed too near the outer wall, the fireplace or radiator, as it is subject to the influences of the atmosphere.

Extreme heat and extreme cold are very harmful to the piano. If one wishes to have a musical instrument in the best of condition and to keep it so, an even temperature should be maintained in the room where it stands. If there is too much moisture in the atmosphere the wires become rusty, if there is too much heat the musical adjustment will be injured as well as the wood in the case.

The rusting of the wires can be prevented by sprinkling them with lime by placing a bag of unslacked lime in the interior to absorb the moisture.

When the atmosphere becomes too dry it is well to have a plant in the room that requires plenty of water. A jar of water kept in the room helps by evaporation. Heavy articles should never be placed on the top of the piano nor should music or books be piled there, either.

The keys should be wiped daily, when the piano is dusted, with a cloth dampened with alcohol. If this plan is followed there is less likelihood of their turning yellow. If the keys are soiled a cloth dipped in whiting and rubbed with alcohol will be found excellent for cleaning them. When the keys have become very yellow and need to be bleached try the following: Make a paste of unslacked lime and bran water. It should be applied and allowed to dry slightly. It should then be rubbed off with a cloth, and magnesia powder applied to the keys until lime. In a few minutes the keys can be polished to a high luster.

Then care should be taken to prevent moths getting into the piano. Prevention is always worth while. In this case the carpet under the piano should be sprinkled with camphor and ground moth balls placed on the floor underneath. A bag of camphor balls should be suspended from a nail driven in the outside of the piano.

If moths do get into the piano make a mixture of benzoline and turpentine, using seven parts of benzoline to one of turpentine and add a drop or two of lavender water. Use a small scent spray or an old syringe to squirt this into the piano.

Dealers in pianos say that the best way, as well as the most satisfactory way to clean a piano is to simply wash it in luke warm water, drying each part briskly and rubbing it thoroughly just after it is washed. A camphor skin can be used to advantage here.

This method leaves the polish absolutely uninjured.

Coquilles of Fish.

Free a pint of cold boiled fish from skin and bones and break into small pieces with a silver fork. Put the shredded fish into a sauceman with half a cup of boiling water, a table-spoonful of thick cream, a tea-spoonful of thick cream, a tea-spoonful of butter rolled in flour, and salt and pepper to taste. Stir over the fire until the mixture is thoroughly heated, then fill shells or ramekins, cover with crumbs and bits of butter and set in the oven until nicely browned.

Creole Fish.

Into a sauceman put a heaping table-spoon of butter; melt, but do not let it brown. Add half an onion cut fine. Let simmer a minute, then add one cup of tomatoes (canned), three sprigs of parsley chopped fine, and one table-spoon of flour; let cook 15 minutes.

Take a small bass or other small fish, cut it into two-inch pieces; see that all the bones are out and add the fish to the soup. Let all simmer for about 20 minutes. Serve. Prepare at breakfast time and reheat.

Chicken à la McDonald.

One cup of cold cooked chicken cut in strips, three cold boiled potatoes cut in one-third inch slices, one truffle cut in strips, three table-spoonfuls of butter, three table-spoonfuls of flour, one and one-half cupfuls of scalded milk, salt, pepper. Make a sauce of butter, flour and milk. Add the chicken, potatoes and truffle and as soon as heated add seasoning.

Over-Salted Food.

If too much salt has been added to the food in cooking, a little sugar will neutralize it, or, if the dish has been made too sweet, a little salt will counteract that. This applies to meats, vegetables, soups, and practically all dishes.

Ham Balls for Tea.

Mix half a cupful of bread crumbs with two well-beaten eggs. Chop fine some bits of cold boiled ham. Mix all together, make into balls or cakes, and fry.

THE SOUL OF THE HOUSE

By JANE COWDEN.

"Don't care what else there is in the house if only it has a big open fireplace," said Perdita to her young husband, when he returned from that most discouraging of hunts, the hunt for a simple cottage on the North Shore.

"Well," said Perdita's husband, "I think I have found one that will fit the bill. It's a little shack tucked away in the woods, and it has only four rooms, but one of them is an enormous living room with a fireplace at one end big enough to hold all the logs that have ever blazed in your favorite English novels."

"We'll take it," declared Perdita. "Then when the frosty evenings come we'll do as Keats advises, 'sit us by theingle bright and ever let the fancy roam.'"

"I believe," said Perdita's husband, "that the next line in the poem is to the effect that 'pleasure never is at home.'"

"Well, there will be nothing but pleasure in a home that boasts of a fireplace," declared Perdita. "Who was it said that an open fire is the soul of the house?"

"I don't know," replied her husband. "However, I shall as soon as you look it up."

It was not long before they were snugly established in their woodland home, and of course the anticipated frosty evening arrived in due time. It was an exciting moment for Perdita when the match was applied to the heap of sticks and twigs which Perdita's husband had gathered. The two cottagers drew up their chairs and prepared for peaceful meditation of the approved kind.

"How it smokes!" said Perdita, present.

"That's because the fireplace hasn't been used for such a long time," her husband answered reassuringly.

"But I am choking to death," wailed Perdita, "and your eyes are full of smoke tears. Do stop poking the fire and give it a chance to burn."

"Burn!" exclaimed Perdita's husband. "It does not intend to burn. It only means to smoke. Nobody need tell me that where there's smoke there must be some fire."

"Good evening," said the voice of some one hidden in the smoke. "Having some trouble with your fireplace? We thought at first that the house was on fire, but we might have known it was just the open fire of logs, for we have had trouble of our own on that score."

"Your trees are too high," put in another kind, neighborly voice which came out of the smoke. "Just chop down a few of the highest trees and the draft in your chimney will be all right."

"Nonsense!" declared the first voice. "All that you need is a hood over the front of the fireplace. That will keep the smoke from puffing out into the room."

"It certainly puffs enough now," gasped Perdita. "I think I'll open the windows."

"Oh, don't do that," advised the friendly neighbor. "There's a down draft now and that will make it worse."

"There's a certain kind of damper that you can buy," another smoke-clogged voice was heard to say, "that works like a charm with these smoking chimneys. I'll find out the name and let you know."

Just then Perdita's husband rose from his knees before the grate, bearing in his arms an object which closely resembled a charred human body, though it was only a smoldering log.

"What are you going to do?" gasped Perdita, as her husband rushed past her to the door which a kindly hand opened for him.

He deposited his burden on the lawn and returned in time to answer his wife's question. "I have just disposed of the soul of the house," he replied.

After the kindly neighbors had dispersed he said with some asperity: "I hope you have had enough of all this literary rubbish about 'ingles' and 'souls.' I am sure henceforth that I don't want to experience anything more poetic than a steam radiator."

Loose Bear Tried a Negro.

When a cinnamon bear with her two cubs escaped from her cage at Grant park, Atlanta, Ga., terrifying the entire neighborhood with her vicious growls, an exciting chase ensued.

The bear pursued a negro up a tree and was tearing the seat of the negro's trousers out when a squad of policemen, led by Dan Carey, manager of parks, and Chief Jett, came to the rescue with their revolvers and killed the bear, saving the frightened negro's life.

Bruin yielded only after she had been shot more than thirty times. The bear showed fight to the last.

Our Name

has been before the public for 30 years, most of the time right on the spot where we are now located.

Our Aim

constantly has been to sell the best goods in our lines, at the most reasonable prices. Our services are of the highest grade, our wares the best, and our equipment compares with the best of the larger cities. We endeavor constantly to increase our usefulness.

Our Claim

On your patronage is based a service the duration of an ordinary life time, and a square deal assured every one. The accumulated experience and knowledge of this third of a century are at your command.

The J. L. ROARK Estate

ORIEN L. ROARK, Manager

FURNITURE
FUNERAL

DEALERS
DIRECTORS

Established 1879 Long Distance Telephones: Store 22; Home 108

CUMBERLAND TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO.

Long distance lines and telephones of this Company enable you to talk almost anywhere in Southern Indiana, Southern Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana. We can put you in quick and satisfactory communication with the people of this great section of the country. We solicit your patronage. Rates reasonable. Equipments and facilities unsurpassed.

WILLIAM E. CALDWELL,

LELAND HUME,

T. D. WEBB,

JUST RECEIVED

Many Patterns of 1914 Wallpapers



Ride with The Greenville Transfer Co.

They meet all trains day and night, with Bus and Baggage wagon.

THE OLD RELIABLE

When you want
ENGRAVED

see

The Record

AGENTS FOR HAROURT & CO. Louisville, Ky.

MANUFACTURING ENGRAVERS

Prices Quite as Reasonable as Consistent with Quality.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

GREENVILLE, KENTUCKY

DIRECTORS—W. A. Wickliffe, W. G. Duncan, C. E. Martin, R. T. Martin, E. J. Puryear, C. M. Martin, Jno. T. Reynolds, Jr.

The standing and responsibility of the men who constitute our Board of Directors are a guarantee of careful, judicious management.

COME and SEE THEM

J. L. ROARK ESTATE